



K16U 1573

Reg. No. :

Name :

V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Supple./Imp.)
Examination, November 2016
CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
5B06 MAT : Real Analysis
(2013 and Earlier Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

1. Fill in the blanks :

a) The set of all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ that satisfy $|2x + 3| < 7$ is _____

b) If $a \in \mathbb{R}$ is such that $0 \leq a < \varepsilon$ for every $\varepsilon > 0$, then $a =$ _____

c) $\inf \left\{ 1 - \frac{(-1)^n}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\} =$ _____

d) The ε -neighbourhood of $a \in \mathbb{R}$ is _____ (Wt.= 1)

Answer **any six** questions from the following (Weightage **one each**) :

2. If $x > -1$, show that $(1+x)^n \geq 1+nx$, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

3. If $S = \left\{ \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$, prove that $\inf S = 0$.

4. Using the definition of the limit of a sequence, prove that $\lim \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) = 0$.

5. If $X = (x_n)$, $Y = (y_n)$ are convergent sequences of real numbers and if $x_n \leq y_n$, show that $\lim(x_n) \leq \lim(y_n)$.

P.T.O.



6. If the sequence of reals $X = (x_n)$ converges to x , show that the sequence $(|x_n|)$ of absolute values converges to $|x|$.
7. Prove that a Cauchy sequence of real numbers is bounded.
8. State the integral test for the convergence of a series.
9. If $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous on I , where $I = [a, b]$ is a closed, bounded interval and if $K \in \mathbb{R}$ is a number satisfying $\inf f(I) \leq K \leq \sup f(I)$, prove that there exists a number $c \in I$ such that $f(c) = K$.
10. If $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, where $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, is uniformly continuous on A and if (x_n) is a Cauchy sequence in A , prove that $(f(x_n))$ is a Cauchy sequence in \mathbb{R} . (**Weightage : $6 \times 1 = 6$**)

Answer **any seven** questions from the following (Weightage **2 each**) :

11. If x and y are any two real numbers with $x < y$, show that there exists a rational number $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ such that $x < r < y$.
12. Prove that the set \mathbb{R} of real numbers is not countable.
13. If $0 < c < 1$, prove that $\lim \left(c^{1/n} \right) = 1$.
14. If $X = (x_n)$ and $Y = (y_n)$ are sequences of real numbers that converge to x and y respectively, show that $X \cdot Y$ converges to $x \cdot y$.
15. Prove that a bounded sequence of real numbers has a convergent sub-sequence.
16. Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$ is convergent.
17. If $X = (x_n)$ is a convergent monotone sequence and if the series $\sum y_n$ is convergent, prove that the series $\sum x_n y_n$ is convergent.
18. If $I = [a, b]$ is a closed, bounded interval and if $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous on I , prove that the set $f(I) = \{f(x) : x \in I\}$ is a closed bounded interval.
19. If I is a closed, bounded interval and if $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous on I , prove that f is uniformly continuous on I .



20. If $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous on I , where I is a closed bounded interval, prove that there exists a continuous piecewise linear function $g_\varepsilon : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$|f(x) - g_\varepsilon(x)| < \varepsilon \text{ for all } x \in I. \quad (\text{Weightage : } 7 \times 2 = 14)$$

Answer **any three** questions from the following (Weightage **3 each**) :

21. If S is a subset of \mathbb{R} that contain at least two points and has the property that $[x, y] \subseteq S$ whenever $x, y \in S$ with $x < y$, prove that S is an interval.

22. If $I_n = [a_n, b_n]$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$ is a nested sequence of closed bounded intervals such that the lengths $b_n - a_n$ of I_n satisfy $\inf \{ b_n - a_n : n \in \mathbb{N} \} = 0$, prove that there is a number $\xi \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $\xi \in I_n$ for all n , and also prove that ξ is unique.

23. Prove that a monotone sequence of real numbers is convergent if and only if it is bounded.

24. Prove that a function f is uniformly continuous on the interval (a, b) if and only if it can be defined at the end points 'a' and 'b' such that the extended function is continuous on $[a, b]$.

25. State and prove the continuous inverse theorem. (Weightage : $3 \times 3 = 9$)
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